the New-York and Chicago limited vestibule train or

the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

broke down this morning, and signed a confession of guilt, giving details of their crime. The detectives will arrest three other young men.

ANOTHER SUBWAY EXPLOSION.

THE PAVEMENT BLOWN UP IN UNION SQUARE-

Another unaccountable subway explosion took

place in Union Square at 10:40 last night. The

neighborhood was clear of vehicles and pedestri-

ans at the time. A space of four feet square was

blown up, and the stones were hurled in the air at

the northwest corner of Fifteenth-st. and Broad-

KILLED BY MISTARE FOR A BURGLAR.

MASS .- MR. STURTEVANT'S HASTY

AND FATAL SHOT.

at 3 o'clock this morning at the house of Warner F.

Sturtevant, in Elliott-st. It resulted in the killing of

James Bocbe Smith, city editor of "The Springfield

For some months past burglaries in Springfield

Republican," by his brother-in-law, Royal B. Sturte-

have been so frequent that people have become

aroused over the depredations to an extent bordering

on desperation, so that when the servant girls in the

Sturtevant home screamed "There are burglars in

the house," they having seen a man open the door of

Sturtevant seized a double-barrel shotgun that stood in his room, and loading it hastily with duck

their bedroom and look in, there was general alarm.

shot, stepped into the hall way. About the same time, Mr. and Mrs. Smith were aroused by cries of

the hall. Some one, just before Mr. Sturtevant opened

his door, held it from the outside. It is believed to have been one of the burglars, who dodged into the

bath room when Mr. and Mrs. Smith entered the hall.

When Mr. Sturtevant left his room he saw two indis-

tinct figures in the hall, and without warning raised

his gun and fired. The charge struck Mr. Smith in the

his gun and fired. The charge struck Mr. Smith in the abdomen. Death was instantaneous. Mr. Smith gasped "Oh. Rol." and dropped to the floor at the feet of his wife. The house had been ransacked by the burglars, and most of the family silver was found scattered about the lower floor.

W. F. Sturtevant and his wife and the father and mother of Mrs. Smith are on a vacation at Rangely Lakes. They were telegraphed for. Great excitement prevails throughout the city, and a subscription paper started today has already \$400 promised toward a reward for the capture of one or all the burglars. Mr. Smith was thirly years sid. He graduated from Harvard in 1883, was married in 1886, and leaves a wife and baby.

DEATH OF A CINCINNATI BUSINESS MAN

WILLIAM H. CHATFIELD SEIZED WITH HEART

FAILURE ON THE STAIRS OF AN

William H. Chatfield, one of the eldest and best

rning made a call on his old friend, James Hayden,

and the body was then put in charge of an under

Frederick Gilbert, of Utica, son-in-law of Mr.

SARAH ALTHEA HILL LOSES.

AGAINST HER.

affirmed the judgment of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of California in the case of David S. Terry et ux., appellants, agt. F. W. Sharon,

executor, etc. This is a suft brought by Sarah Aithea Hill Terry. The court holds that if there were errors in the original decision they must be presented on appeal

BEARINGS OF THE COURT'S DECISION.

San Francisco, May 13 (Special).—The news that the United States Supreme Court had finally decided smainst Sarah Althea Sharon, in the famous divorce case, created

considerable comment here. The case is so tangled and has run so many years in the State and Federal courts, that

this difficult for one who has not followed it to appreciate the bearing of this decision. The case was opened in September, 1883, by the arrest of Sharon, at the instance of

William Neilson, who acted as Sarah Althea's next friend. The complaint made was that Sharon had been guilty of

adultery with one "Gertle" Dietz, and that this offence

Hill, who had married him by contract. A month later

Sharon began suit in the United States Circuit Court to declare the marriage contract fraudulent. On November

. Sarah Althea began the notorious divorce suit which

ran for over one year. In December, 1884, Judge Sullivan gave a decision in her favor, holding the marriage

contract valid and awarding her usual share of wife in

Sharon's property. In September of the following year the Circuit Court, by Judge Sawyer, rendered decision that the

narriage contract was counterfeit and void. Sharon also

this decision was rendered Sharon's attorney asked for a

till of reviver putting into execution the Circuit Court

This bill was granted last fall by Justice Field, and his

This bill was granted last fall by Justice Freid, and his decision created the seems in court that led to the placing of Sarah and Judge Terry in jail. Now comes the final decision of the Supreme Court, which rules that the contract is fraudulent. Sarah Althea has no further recourse in the State

courts as the decision in the Circuit Court in which the suit was originally brought overrides the decision of any

loses and the Sharon neirs will have to yield up some of the dead millionaire's estate. The worry of the case

killed Sharon, but he enjoined his heirs to fight Sarah as

COKE SELLING BELOW THE COST OF PRODUCTION

Pittaburg, May 13 (Special).—Coke is selling at \$1 a ton, or below the cost of production. In coke circles

this was explained to-day as the outcome of a war resulting from the big strike in the Connellsville region

about two years ago, when Andrew Carnegie, the

leading member of the H. C. Frick Company, the

leading member of the H. C. Frick Company, the biggest coke company in America, sent a cable dispatch from Scotland, ordering the payment of the patch from Scotland, ordering the payment of the advance for which the employes were struggling. The company was necessarily compelled to withdraw from the syndicate. All efforts at a compromise have fealed and each operator is making his own prices with the likelihood that some of the small operators with the likelihood that some of the small operators

DISCUSSING EVILS OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Philadelphia, May 13 (Special),—At the Methodist ministers' meeting to-day Senator Metcalf, of Rhode

Island, spoke on the failure of Prohibition in Rhode

Island, which he charged to bad faith on the part of

the officials of the county and city of Providence;

adding that notwithstanding the want of support, the

Thue, after six years of legal battle, Samh

fecree for the cancellation of the marriage certificat

Sullivan, such facts constituted legal marriage.

from the decree in that case.

Washington, May 13 .- The Supreme Court to-day

servants and also left their room and passed into

Springfield, Mass., May 13 (Special.-One of the

NO PERSON INJURED.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1889.-TEN PAGES.

SHOT HIMSELF AS HE FELL. PECULIAR DEATH IN MOUNT VERNON.

CAPTAIN WHITTAKER FOUND AT THE HEAD OF THE STAIRS WITH A BULLET IN HIS HEAD

-BELIEF THAT IT WAS AN ACCIDENT. The shooting and death of Captain Frederick Whittaker at his home, at Seventh-ave. and Seventh-st., Mount Vernon, at 11 a. m. yesterday, led to the general belief that he had committed suicide, but at the inquest by Coroner Nordquist the verdict was " accidental death or otherwise to the jury unknown," Captain Whittaker was a well-known man, a prominent writer, and a conspicuous figure in Mount Vernon, where he had lived for eighteen years before his death. He was a man of peculiar temperament, irascible in his manner, and became so violent at intervals that he had become mentally unbalanced. About two years ago he became a convert to spiritualism, and was an enthusiastic worker in that cause.

The first person to arrive after the shooting was Benjamin F. Ashley, Editor and proprietor of " The Westchester County Record," who has been the firm friend of Captain Whittaker for many years. He had been sent for by the dead man's wife, and arrived about twenty minutes after the shooting. The dead man's wife and daughter, who were down stairs at the time, told him they heard the shot and fall at the same time. Mr. Ashley went up the stairs and found the dying man breathing his last at the landing on the second floor. Beside him lay the five-chambered revolver with one chamber empty; across the body was the Captain's walking stick, and near by his hat. The only sign of life was a slight fluttering of the pulse. Dr. Carlisle, the family physician, was the next to arrive, and found life extinct.

THE COURSE OF THE BULLET.

On making an examination of the wound, the denter discovered that the bullet had entered the skull at the centre of the right parietal bone and passed obliquely forward and downward through the brain to the left side and lodged under the orbit of the left eye.

the brain to the left side and lodged under the orbit of the left eye.

The coroner was snommoned, but before he arrived the body had been taken downstairs and laid out, by direction of Mr. Ashley. In the afternoon the inquest was held in a room on the first floor by Coroner Nordquist and a jury. The theory advanced by Mr. Ashley, that the shooting was accidental, was accepted by the jury. In the course of the examination a paper was produced by the coroner, which had been found folded in a pote in the dead man's pocket. It was a memorandum without date or signature, and had apparently been written by Captain. Whittaker in the morning. It set forth that he had in January last indorsed with Colonel Henry Huss a note for \$300 for R. L. Wright: that Wright had been trying to cheat him, and caused him much trouble. This was not considered a sufficient cause for suicide by the jury, and the theory of accident was adhered to, the verdict being given as above stated.

Inquiries made in the town by a Tribune reporter proved that the quarrel of the captain with R. L. Wright had caused the former much unhappiness for some time. These men had formerly been intimate friends, and worked together in polities. Captain Whittaker had raised the \$300 loan to enable his friend to ge to housekeeping, and the difficulty began soon afterward by the captain learning that only a part of the money had been used for the purpose intended, and that a chattel mortgage had been given to another person on the furniture bought with the money. The first p., yment of \$100 on the note to the Lincoln National Bank, of this city, was due on Saturday, and Captain Whittaker paid it, although he had not received the money from Wright. The latter said yesterday that the captain had slandered him and misrepresented the case. He was ready to make the payment of \$100, he said, when he heard of the captain's death.

SOME DOUBTS ABOUT THE CAUSE.

SOME DOUBTS ABOUT THE CAUSE. Other men were seen who scouted the theory

of the shooting being accidental.. It was true that there was no written or recorded threat of suicide, they said; but the dead man was a victim to sudden caprices, and had, besides his trouble with Wright, a domestic life which was far from what it should be. Dark hints of debt and ex-travagance were made, and the belief that such a would in such a place could have been inflicted by any manner of accident was laughed at as pre-

The revolver was one he had carried for several the inquest that he had probably taken it out his pocket as he went up the stairs and it has his pocket as he went up the stairs, and it had his pocket as he went up the stairs, and it had been discharged as he fell. Captain Whittaker had been downtown in the morning, and the shooting occurred immediately after his return home. He was born in London, and was about fifty years old. He came to this country when a young man and made his living by writing exciting sea

man, and made his living by writing exciting sea stories. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in the 6th New-York Cavalry; was short through the left lung at the battle of the Wilderness, and rose to the rank of brevet cap-After four years of service he returned to tain. After four years of service he returned to the his literary labors, and became attached to the editorial staff of "The Army and Navy Journal." His best-known works were "The Life of General Custer." "The Volunteer Cavalry." "The Cadet Button." and his stories in "The New-York Custer," "The Volunteer Cavalry," "The Cader Button," and his stories in "The New-York Ledger"; but he was a contributor to several other papers and some of the leading magazines. He was a member of Farnsworth Post, G. A. R., at Mount Vernon; of the Charles Lawrence Post, Portchester, and of the Press Club in this city.

IA SON OF EMERY A. STORRS ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL COMMITTED AGAINST HIS WIFE.

George M. Storrs, a son of Emery A. Storrs, was a talented lawyer of Chicago, was arrested yesterday at Mount Vernon on a charge of blackmail, and was brought to this city. He says that he is suffering from hemorrhages, and he cannot live more than a few months. His actions have several times been brought to public notice. The present arrest is the outcome of domestic troubles. Storrs married in October, 1884, Aileen F. L'Huray. He had been married before and his wife had procured a divorce from him. A child, Emery A. Storrs, was born to the couple Mr. and Mrs. Storrs bave lived apart much of the time for several years. The indictment on which his arrest was procured yesterday is for blackmail committed against his wife. The complaint was once rejected at the District-Attorney's office, but Assistant District-Attorney Dos Passos examined the case and a few days ago sent a letter to the foreman of the Grand Jury in which he said that he believed that the evidence was sufficient to warrant an indictment. The charge is founded on a letter written to Mrs. Storrs by her husband on February 21, 1888. In the letter he uses insulting language and makes threat

against her if she will not give up the child.
While Storrs was awaiting his arraignment

SALE OF C. G. FRANCKLYN'S PROPERTY.

MRS. GOSLING SECURES THE COTTAGE AND THE HOTEL AT ELBERON.

Long Branch, May 13 (Special).—The cottage hotel known as the Elberon and the famous cottage of Charles G. Francklyn, in which President Garfield died, at Elberon, were sold at public sale this afternoon. The sale was held in the reception-room of the Elberon. There were less than a dozen persons present when Hugh H. Hamfl, a Special Master of the New-Jersey Supreme Court, began reading the terms of the same.

The hotel and its furniture were first offered. W. D. ne Court, began reading the terms of the sale. Guthrie, of the law firm of Seward, Da Costa and Guthrie, of New-York, bid \$25,000. William F. Vanpelt ,000. The bidding advanced \$5,000 at a time d \$53,000. Just as the auctioneer was about to knock the property down to him Mr. Vanpelt with-drew his bid. Mr. Guthrie then seemed the property for \$50,000. The cottage and its furniture were knocked down to Mr. Guthrie for \$25,000. He said he had purchased the property for Mrs. Mary McEvers Bosling, of England, a cousin of Mr. Francklyn and a ster of Sir Bache Cunard. She loaned Mr. Francklyn upon the property in 1883. It was the foreare of this mortgage which led to the sale. Mrs. ng's mortgage is a second one. The first is for

850,000, and is held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York. Mr. Vanpelt was the only persons who bid against Mr. Guthris. He is Mr. Francklyn's private secretary. The property is worth at least \$175,000. The unpaid interest on the mortgage and the Special Master's bill will aggregate about \$15,000. There will be no change in the management of the hotel.

THE STRIKE IN WESTPHALIA.

ALMOST ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND WORK MEN QUIT THE MINES.

CONFLICTS WITH THE TROOPS - DEMANDS OF THE STRIKERS-EFFORTS TO REACH

Berlin, May 13.-The strike at Dortmund is spreading. The strikers are assembling at the pits and parading the streets and menacing the employes at the waterworks which supply the district The pitworkers at Margaretha have expressed

willingness to resume work on condition that they be protected from the strikers. A number of strikers at Castrep attempted to make a riotous demonstration, but were charged upon and dispersed by dragoons and lancers. There was random

firing between the strikers and the military at that The strike committee of the Dortmund miners have issued a circular declaring that the strikers will not resume work until all their demands are conceded by

the mine owners. The miners in the Essen district have struck. This accession to the number of strikers raises the total of the men who have now quit work to 90,000.

A council of the Prussian Ministry was held to-day to consider the question of the strike among the coalminers. The session was a prolonged one. Prince Bismarck presided. Emperor William took an active part in the deliberations. It is reported that the council decided to summon to Berlin deputations from the mine-owners and the miners in order that they may submit their disputes to arbitration by the Government.

submit their disputes to arbitration by the Government.

Emperor William received Schroeder, Bunte and Singel, the Westphalian committee, as the delegates of 100,000 miners.

The strikers to-day tried to prevent the opening of the Altehaase and Sprockhoevel pits. Hussars dispersed the strikers and made many arrests.

A man named Hennes, whose brother was killed in the riot at Schleswig, suddenly became in sane to-day and killed a friend named Bleichert with a batchet. colliers at Waldenburg, Silesia, have gone on

Borlin, May 13.—Sixty of the striking miners of the Prince Regent's colliery at Bochum decided to resume work to-day, but were prevented from doing so by their fellow Workmen, who drove them away from the pits. The military were summoned, and on their arrival a sharp fight took place between the soldiers and the strikers, the latter being finally dispersed.

THE VICEROYSHIP OF IRELAND THE QUESTION OF ITS ABOLITION BROUGHT UP

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. London, May 13 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Howorth (Conservative) asked whether the Govern-

ment, after the resignation of the Marquis of Londonderry from the Viceroyship of Iroland, would make a Royal Prince Viceroy and provide him with a suitable residence and retinue. asked the Government to consider the question of the

abolition of the Viceroyship and the transfer of the duties of the office to the Chief Secretary.

Mr. Smith promised that the Government would sarnestly consider the question, but stated that in the meantime it was impossible to pledge the Government

meantime it was impossible to piedge the Government to any course.

It was currently reported this morning that the Cabinet had abandoned the bill to give effect to the sugar Bounties Convention, but W. H. Smith, the Government leader, explained in the House of Commons this afternoon that the fact was the Government would no proceed with the bill before the Whitsuntide recess.

PREDICTING THE EARLY RETURN OF STANLEY London, May 13.—Sir Francis De Winton, president of the Finin Bey Relief Committee, in speaking before the Royal Geographical Society to-night, predicted the early return of Henry M. Stanley. He described several routes that were now open to the coast.

OFFICERS IN CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE CZAR. London, May 13 .- A conspiracy has been discovered among the military officers stationed in St. Petersburg A large number of the conspirators have been arrested. In their possession were found papers which proved that they intended to make an attempt to assassinate the Czar. A number of bombs were also found.

YORKSHIRE MINERS DISSATISFIE London, May 13 .- The Yorkshire miners threaten to strike unless their employers concede an advance in wages. Pifty thousand notices have been distributed among the men, advising them to quit work unless an increase is granted.

THE BODY OF EX-PRESIDENT LERDO IN MEXICO. City of Mexico, May 13, via Galveston.-The body of Sebastian Lerdo, ex-President of Mexico, who died in New-York, arrived here to-day. It was taken the Congressional Building, where it will lie in stat

PRESIDENT DIAZ MAY VISIT TEXAS Fort Worth, Tex., May 13.-In response to the nessage of the Committee on Invitations of the Texas Spring Palace here, President Diaz, of Mexico, has

A NEW PHASE OF THE ANDOVER CONTROVERSY Boston, May 13 .- In the Supreme Court to-day Professor Smythe secured an important amendment to the recent decree of the Supreme Court in the Andover controversy. The decision was by Judge Field, on a motion made by the trustees of Phillips Academy agt. the Attorney-General et al. to vacate the decrerecently made in Essex County and to amend the bill

visitors are void, and that he is still a frown pro-fessor of ecclesiastical history, and he demands from the plaintiff to teach and that he be paid by the plaintiff his salary as such professor."

The order of Judge Fleids was: "Amendment al-lowed; the defendants to have thirty days to demur, plead or answer."

clause that: "The said defendant Smythe claims that

PROSPERITY AT FALL RIVER.

Fall River, May 13.-The showing made by the mills for the past quarter as indicated by the April dividends is an unusually good one. Despite the annoy ances and the loss of production caused by weavers strike in March, the total amount paid out in div dends during the quarter was considerably in excess of the amount paid to stockholders in the corresponding quarter in 1888. During the past quarter thirtytwo corporations with a total capital of \$17,933,000 have paid out in dividends to stockholders \$487,580 an average of 2.71-100 per cent-on the entire capital. For the corresponding quarter last year thirty corporations with a total capital of \$16,270,000 paid in dividends \$415,450, an average of 2.55-100 per cent on the total capital. Manufacturers expect that the present year will be the most profitable ever known in the history of Fall River.

Chicago, May 13 (Special).—The Rev. Mr. Leach, of the Paulina Street Church, preached a strong sermon last night against the practice of Sunday ball-playing. Mr. Leach said that ball-playing on Sunday was the curse of Chicago; that those who attended or participated in Sunday baseball games were taking the first steps toward drunkards' graves. Little boys, be said, preferred the Sunday ball-game to the Sunday-school preferred the sunday bail-game to the stream and they lied to their parents to witness them. The sermon was discussed by the ministers at the general weekly meeting this afternoon. All condemn Sunday baseball playing as strongly as Mr. Leach, but no two agreed upon a plan to stop ball-playing on Sunday.

ARRESTED AFTER MANT MONTHS

After eleven months, Dominico Rosso, an Italian who formerly lived in North Second-st., Williamsburg, was arrested last night for the indirect killing of an Italian woman named Maria Indici. Last June the woman went into the yard of her house in the Italian colony to draw some water, when three men set upon her and brutally beat her upon the head and body with heavy sticks of wood, until she fell insensible to the ground. The three men fled from the city, and for a long time all efforts of the poince to find them proved unaveiling. In the meantime the woman died from the injuries received.

WAR ON BUCKET SHOPS IN ST. LOUIS. &t. Louis, May 13 (Special).-The Merchants' Exchange of this city has opened a war on the bucket shops. At a meeting of the Board of Directors today resolutions were adopted denouncing the bucket shops and cutting them off from St. Louis quotationa. It was also decided formally to request the Chicago Board of Trade to refuse quotations to the bucket shops. During the dull summer months the Exchange commission men found more than half their business taken away from them by the five bucket hops.

THE LETTER FROM LORD DUNBAVEN.

BROUGHT BY THE SERVIA, BUT NOT YET OPENEI -A MEETING IN LONDON ON SATURDAY.

The protracted discussion of the Dunraven challenge will hereafter be founded on something more material than the empty rumors which have been fitting about for the last month. The steamship Servia arrived yesterday morning, and in one of her mail-bags brought the long-expected reply to the acceptance sent to the Earl of Dunraven by the America's Cup Committee. The document, for whose purport every enthusiastic yachtsman is waiting, was brought ashore so late that the chairman of the America's Cup Committee had already started for his summer home when the comnunication was delivered at the New-York Yacht Club. The mail arrived there at 6 o'block last evening and Commodore James D. Smith, who at the time was at Stamford, Conn.

It will be opened this morning, but will not be given by the committee. The members of the latter have for some time been ready to meet at a moment's notice and the reply will probably be submitted to them this afternoon. Until that time all the yachting enthusiasts will have to exercise their much-tried

By the same mail, Secretary J. V. S. Oddie, of the New-York Yacht Club, received another letter from Dunraven, but refused to give out its text b fore the Cup Committee had been consulted. The letter received by Mr. Oddie on Saturday from Secretary Grant, of the Royal Yacht Squadron, announced that that organization would hold a general meeting on May 11, that occasion, Mr. Grant explained, the Squadron of consider "a condition contained in the caplegram of acceptance, and not previously alieded to." The meeting was held in London last Saturday evening, the Prince of Wales being in the chair. The discussion of the condition referred to was not made public, however, and the cable reports of the session do not even hint at what the condition considered really was. The only piece of news derived from the reports of the meeting was that the Royal Yacht Squadron had appointed a committee, including the Prince of Wales and the Marquis of Ormonde, which would be expected to dispose of any difficulty that might arise in connection with the compelition for the America's cup.

STOLE THE CIVIL SERVICE SLIPS. Boston May 13 (Special).—Linus E. Clark and Ed-ward A. Palmer, employes of the Boston postoffice, who were arrested on Saturday charged with opening a package addressed to others, appeared before United States Commissioner Hallett this morning, and had their cases continued until May 17. Clark is the superintendent of the money order department, and Palmer is a clerk in the money order office. Both, it is said, were anxious to secure positions as postoffice inspectors, and intended to enter for the examination before the Civil Service Commission. intimated that they had been on the lookeut for some time for the package of questions which were to be used by the Commissioners at the examinaton, with the intention of getting one of the papers and then look up the answers to the questions. They made a mistake, however, and opened the wrong package, and

BARGAINING FOR THE CHERCKEE STRIP says: "The Cherokees are somewhat exercised over the sale of the Cherokee Strip to the United States. The initial step toward the purchase is the calling together of the Cherokee Legislature for approval of the sales. Chief Mayes, however, refuses to convene the Legislature for such a purpose. A majority of the Indians are opposed to the sale and sustain Mayes, but a powerful minority is urging him to convens the General Assembly and settle the prices to be paid for It is understood the Commissioner offer \$1 75 per acre, but the Cherokees are not likely oner \$1.45 per acre, to the control of the control

IMMENSE LOG-JAM IN THE MISSISSIPPI. Altkin, Minn., May 13 .- Navigation in the upper Mississippt from Grand Rapids to Aitkin is completely blocked by a large cedar log-jam, which extends for miles in there ten logs high. It will take several hundred men a week or more to break the jam.

Chicago, May 13.-A dispatch from Ean Claire, Wis ... says: "Reports come from Wabasha of serious obstruction to navigation on the Mississippi by a new system of running legs destined for Mississippi River mills into West Newton slough on the Minne sors side, instead of rafting them from the Wisconstn side. During the floods of the past two days millions of the Chippewa with great velocity. Steamboats have been hung up at Wabasha, the owners being afraid to venture out among the masses of logs. The Milwauhee and St. Paul pontoon bridge on the Mississippi could not be closed and trains were delayed five hours."

THE PHILADELPHIA LICENSE COURT AT WORK. Philadelphia, May 13 (Special).-After months of anxiety on the part of applicants for retail licenses. the Liberse Court to day issued its decision on appl cations from the first thirteen wards of the city. In the wards, the lists of which were announced to day, there were 1,185 applications, of which 413 have day, there were 1,100 apparents and 2,247 year penergranted, against 584 last year, and 2,247 year before. If the same percentage rules in case of the remaining wards, the licenses granted be a fraction less than 1,200, or about 150 less twere granted in 1888.

OIL BROKERS OPPOSED TO "FUTURES." Pittsburg, Penn., May 13 (Special). There will be a meeting of the Petroleum Exchange on Saturday, to take action on the new rules submitted by he confer . e recently held here, of delegates represcating all the petroleum exchanges. There is to be a growing opposition to the future-dealin oil among the brokers, and some quiet wire puls being done to defeat the plan.

Sharon, Penn., May 15 (Special).—A statement that the iron business in the Shenango Valley was never in a worse condition than at present and that In a worse condition than a present as a property of the furnace yards awalting sale has gained wide circulation in many papers. Iron manufacturers dony the story and say that shipments are becoming more active every day. The different furnaces turn out about

ARGUMENTS IN THE CARTER CASE BEGUN. Chicago, May 13 (Special).—Arguments in the Carter divorce case were begun this afternoon, Judge Sidney smith opened the case for Mrs. Carter. The Judge talked with his usual vigor scoring everybody on the husband's side, and reviewing the nauseating testi-mony without delicacy. Indeed his review was in spots much worse than the evidence itself.

OIL EXCITEMENT IN INDIANA. Indianapolis, May 13 .- A dispatch from Terre Haute, says: "The oil excitement here inreases. The flow shows no lessening. There are demands for contractors who can sink wells. Many local companies are being formed. The oil is a high grade

AN APBONAUT LEAPS TO DEATH. Houston, Tex., May 13 .- Mr. St. Clair, the aeronaut, attempting to give his "leap from the clouds " at the fair grounds last evening, lost his grip on the parachute, and fell 300 feet to the earth. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

LAST OF AN EVENING NEWSPAPER. Providence, May 13 (Special) .- "The Evening Dispatch," the only Republican newspaper in Providence, was not issued this evening. J. W. McCrillis, the proprietor, announced to his employes this morning the paper was dead. Mr. deCrillis had owne for about two months.

BOLAK SENTENCED TO BE HANGED. Belvidere, N. J., May 13.-Bolak, the Oxford murderer, was sentenced to-day to be hanged on July 16. Bolak asked the court to imprison bim for life instead of hanging bim. He did not deny his guilt.

GENERAL CAMERON RECOVERING.

A BROIL IN JERSEY CITY.

OFFICIALS TAKE OFFICE BY FORCE.

THE NEW BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS AT: TEMPTS TO OUST THE OLD BOARD.

Contrary to expectation the new Board of Police Commissioners of Jersey City appointed by Mayor Cleveland, under the new charter, made an attempt last night to take forcible possession of the Police Department, and partly succeeded. The proceedings would have been amusing were it not for the grave issues involved and the danger that the discipline of the force will be destroyed or at least greatly lessened. The old Board met first. President Davis was in the chair, and Commissioners Nugent, O'Donnell, Smith and Roberts were in their seats, with Clerk Robinson at his desk. It was a meeting called for the special purpose of taking steps to prevent the new Commissioners from getting possession. Counsellor the principal letter was found to be addressed to ex- | Seymour, one of the contesting Corporation Attorneys, was present and had prepared a series of resolutions. President Kern, of the Board of Works, a bitter opponent of the charter, and Commissioner Jordan, of the old Board of Works, were

Business moved along smoothly for a time, and Corporation Attorney Seymour's resolutions were adopted. One directed that no detail of officers should be made by the chief or captains until further orders from the Board, and that the executive control of the department be placed in the hands of President Davis until fifther instructions were given. Another resolution conferred power on the president to instruct may officer or member of the department in his duties, and declaring that the instructions so given shall be considered the instructions of the Board A third resolution directed Clerk Robinson not to act as clerk for any body of citizens claiming to be police commissioners, and not to deliver books or papers of the department to anybody without orders from the Board. At this point the Board decided to take a recess of twenty minutes and await developments. They had not long to wait.

A moment or two after the recess was ordered President John P. Feeney, of the new Board, walked into the meeting room, followed by his fellow commissioners Kelly and Benson. Without any ceremony Feeney walked up behind the president's desk, seized the gavel which President Davis had laid down, and gave several vigorous raps on the marble slab. He then announced in stentorian tones, "The Board of Police Commissioners of Jersey City will please come to order!" missioners Kelly and Benson took seats, and Mr. Feeney directed Clerk Robinson to call the roll. The clerk, under the order he had just received from the old Board, refused, and Commissioner Benson was elected clerk pro tem. He called the roll, but when he was asked to read the minutes of the previous meeting he said he did not have them. Clerk Robinson had acted at the previous meetings. It was decided then to dispense with

At this juncture both Boards began to hold their meetings simultaneously, and Chief of Police Murphy was sent for Commissioner Nugent of the old Board moved that he be ordered to eject all objectionable persons from the room. President Day is put the motion and it was adopted, but the Chief Sensitive in John Sensitive Chief President Day's put the motion and it was adopted, but the Chief remained in statu quo, as it were. President Kern of the Board of Works, to ke a hand in the squabble, and said he would like to know which Board he should look to for protection for his property. President Feeney ordered him to keep quiet under pain of bring removed from the room, but President Day's gave him the privilege of the floor, and he was about to continue his remarks, when President Feeney ordered the Chief to remove Kern unless he took his seat. The Chief stood up, but before he could take any action Kern sat down. Chief Marphy was called upon for a declaration of his position, and he unhesitatingly declared that he would obey the orders of the new Board, as they were appointed under the latest law, and he was bound to consider the law constitutional until it is declared otherwise by some competent authority. The old Board immediately adopted a resolution suspending the Chief, and ordering charges preferred against him.

THE USURPERS WITHDRAW.

The double meeting continued for a few minutes longer until the new Board adjourned left the room in possession of their rivals. Refore adjourning, however, Chief Murphy issued a general order to the captains of the different precincts and their commands, setting forth that

precincts and their commands, setting forth that the new Board of Police Commissioners, appointed by the Mayor in pursuance of law, had held a regular meeting, and directed that all orders to the Department should be issued through Benjamin Murphy. The Chief was directed summarily to suspend any officer or member of the Department who received or obeyed any orders except those issued through him.

The new Commissioners took up their quarters in the Chief's office, and the old members remained in the meeting-room. Then the conflict began in carnest. Commissioner Smith, at the request of President Davis, went to the telephone and summoned all the captains to report at headquarters at once. A moment later Inspector Smith, by direction of Chief Murphy, confirenced the order and directed the captains to remain in their station houses. Captain Newton was the only one who appeared at headquarters and he was promptly captured and taken into the Chief's office, where he remained for some time. The old Board ordered all the other captains suspended, but as soon as this action was reported to the new Board, the captains were reinstated. This sort of thing was sending orders out over the telephone and the new countermanding them. Inspector Smith new countermanding them. sending orders out over the telephone and the new countermanding them. Inspector Smith finally refused to allow the old Commissioners to use the telephone and he was promptly suspended. Captain Newton was asked by the old Board to take Chief Murphy's place, but he refused. Both forces were still in headquasters at mid-night and three policemen were on duty to prevint any breach of the peace.

JUSTICE BEASLEY DECLINES TO ACT. HE HAS NO POWER TO DECIDE TEMPORARILY THE JERSEY CITY CONTEST.

Trenton, May 13 (Special).-The old officials of Jersey City won a preliminary victory to-day in the war being waxed against them by the men appointed to office by Mayor Cleveland since the adoption of the new charter. The old officials, holding that the charter was not legally adopted, refuse to turn out of their berths, and the array of counsel for the new men, headed by ex-Governor Abbett, asked Chief Justice Beasley last week to say which set of officials shall administer the government pending the settle-ment of the main question involved. The late Legislature, foreseeing the dispute that has arisen over the right to the Jersey City fleshpots, passed an acthorizing the Chief Justice to decide which officials should act until the termination of the war. Ex-Mayor Gilbert Collins, counsel for the old officers held in the argument last week that the Legislature had exceeded its powers in the matter, and the Chief Justice to-day upheld his views. The Chief Justice says that the Legislature has no power to direct him to decide with respect to a person's title to his office, the remedy being by quo warranto or by some mode of proceedings that is its substantial equivalent. Ohjef Justice then raps the Legislature over the knuckles as follows:

"It is plain that it was anticipated that a fervid struggle for the possession of these offices was immi-nent. I regret the idea that it was intended that as the representative of the judiciary of the State, I should enter the political arena in the character of distributor of the prizes in the centest. No Judge in this State has ever been in such a position, and it is safe to say no Judge ever will be. It has been the safe to say no Judge ever will be. It has been the invariable policy of a long train of Legislatures to manifest in all conceivable ways their respect for the judicial officers of the State, and all law-makers carefully abstained from placing upon them any duty, the performance of which would tend in any way to deprive them of the confidence of the people. Consequently I stand upon safe ground when I assume that this traditional and wise pilicy was not in this instance intended to be discarded, and that it was not therefore the purpose to ask me to assume a duty which no self-respecting Judge could perform.

THED TO WRECK THE "CHICAGO LIMITED."
Canton, Ohio, May 13.—Frank Ryan and Harry
Sadler, the two young men arrested resterday upon a charge of attempting twice recently to wreck Lancaster, Penn., May 13 .- General Simon Cameron is much better to-day and his complete and early recovery is anticipated.

PRICE THREE CENTS

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

TWO MEN KILLED AND A THIRD INJURED.

WORKMEN BURIED UNDER A FALLING WALL-

CARELESSNESS THE CAUSE.

Two laborers were crushed to death by a falling wall in Spring-st. yesterday, and the foreman who had been directing their work was mangled in such a manner that he was believed to be dying when an ambulance took him to a hospital. There was no room for doubt that the accident was a natural result of carelessness.

The old three-story building No. 151 Springst.' changed hands a few weeks ago, and the The noise of the explosion startled Policeman new owner decided to erect a larger building on Coen, of the Thirtieth-st Street Police Station, the lot. J. H. Parker, a building contractor of who was standing some twenty feet away. He West Twenty-fourth-st., got the contract for the work, and he engaged MacGregor & Donaldson, rapped for assistance, and in company with actother officer made an investigation, and found that of No. 150 West Twenty-sixth-st., to tear down no one had been hurt. Notice was given to the the old building. Eight men were taking down Department of Public Works to guard the opening the old walls last week, and yesterday morning when they resumed work they had got the front and rear walls down as far as the ground. The west wall was down as far as the first floor, but A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT IN SPRINGFIELD, a part of the east wall still remained standing and was not braced properly. Building-Inspector John J. McArdle looked at the standing wall half saddest tragedles Springfield has ever known occurred

and was not braced properly. Building-inspector
John J. McArdie looked at the standing wall half
an hour before noon, when its top was about
twelve feet above the floor-beams. Two pieces of
timber were leaning against it. Twenty minutes
later the wall fell.

Five men were working on the first floor when
the wall fell, and they went down to the basement under the avaianche of bricks. Among
them was George Thomas, of No. 534 West
Thirty-fifth-st., the foreman in charge of the work.
He was partly buried under the rubbish, and
his nose and right cheek bone were crushed in.
Martin Healy, of No. 337 West Twenty-sixthst., and Thomas Crow, of No. 418 West Fiftythird-st., escaped with slight bruises, and they
helped to carry Thomas out of the ruins.

For a few minutes a cloud of dust obscured
the wreck. Foreman Lawlor and several fremen
ran from the engine-house in Wooster-st., and
Lawlor sent a call for ambulances. The firemen
ran from the engine-house in Wooster-st., and
Lawlor sent a call for ambulances. The firemen
ran from the engine-house in Wooster-st., and
Lawlor sent a call for sambulances. The firemen
ran from the body of James Joseph, a German,
of No. 482 West Forty-second-st. He had been
killed outright. His corpse was carried to the
Prince-st. station. Foreman Lawlor found Thomas
in a shop opposite the ruins. The injured man
was in great accorp, but was still congenius When

in a shop opposite the ruins. The injured man was in great agony, but was still conscious. When asked about the number of men at work at the time of the accident he feebly drew from his pocket asked about the number of men at work at the stime of the accident he feebly drew from his pookes a book in which the names of the men were written. Daniel Gillon, a young laborer of No. 104 Bayard.st., was missing, and a little later his body was found in the ruins. He had been killed by the load of bricks, which had covered him. His body also was carried to the police station to await the arrival of a coroner. An ambulance carried Thomas to St. Vincent's Hospital, and late in the afternoon the surgeons said that there was some hope for his recovery. The men who were killed were said to have families. Inspector McArdle said that the wall fell because the workmen had left it without proper supports. Mr. MacGregor said he had warned the men to brace up the wall. Some of the workmen who escaped declared that the fault was with the wall, which was too rotten to stand. One of them said: "It is a wonder the wall didn't fall while people were living in the house." No arrests were made.

THE CEONIN MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED. Chicago, May 13 (Special),—The mystery of Dr. Cronin's disappearance is still unsolved. The police have had nothing to work on but the sitory told by known business men of Cincinnati, died suddenly in this city at about noon yesterday. He had been in searches in that direction are, so far, unsatisfactory, the city for several days, attending a meeting of the paper-bag manufacturers' trust, and early restorday They have followed every clew which his story seemed to suggest, and are no nearer the solution of the problem now than when he first recited the tale. of Holmes, Booth & Hayden, at their store in Park That there is much truth in what he says the police Place. He became sick while there, but after restadmit, as they have corroborated several of his stateng for an hour or two started to return to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. At the foot of the stairs of the elesays was in the trunk or find the man vibo. he says, vated station, however, he fell, and died before a accompanied him, only serves to make the matter more mysterious. The story of Charles Long that he physician could be summoned. Deputy-Coroner Jenkins more mysterious. The story of charge Long that he saw Cronin in Toronto and talked with him, and then that he mysteriously disappeared from that place, is characterized by the police as fishy.

Woodruff was brought before a Justice to-day and held to the Criminal Court in \$1,500 bail on the charge of horse-stealing. A boat belonging to private parties has been stolen from near the spot where the trunk was found.

Cantain schaeck is fully convinced that the body. found that heart failure was the cause of his death,

trunk was found.

Captain Schaack is fully convinced that the body supposed to be connected with the Crainin case, for which his men have been dragging the Lincoln Park pond, was buried beneath the waters of Lake Michi-

Frederick Gilbert, of Utlea, son-in-law of Mr. Chatfield, was informed by telegraph, and with his wife started for the city last night. Mr. Chatfield's partner also started for New York yesterday, and will get here some time to-day. The body will be taken to Cincinnant for burial. Mr. Chatfield was the senior member of the firm of Chatfield & Woods, and was one of the wealthiest men in Cincinnati. Besides his daughter, Mrs. Gilbert, he leaves one son, who is now in Italy.

Mr. Chatfield was from childhood in the same line of business, that of the paper trade, beginning as a clerk and thing to a proprietorable. For thirty gan.

Frank Rock, a fisherman, who has a hut on the
Lake Shore docks north of Diversey-st., was awakened
about 2 o'clock Sunday morning by a noise from his
boats, which were on the shore near his hut. Dressing hurriedly he rushed out and in the dark ness saw men moving around his boats trying to unfaster of them.

of business, that of the paper trade, beginning as a clerk and rising to a proprietorship. For thirty years be had been associated with William Woods. The firm was at first Nixon, Chatfield & Woods, but for a quarter of a century it has been Chatfield & Woods. Mr. Chatfield was one of the unfortunate business men who were drawn into the Fidelity maei-strom by larger. of them.

"What are you doing there?" he de nanded.

"We want to get a boat to go fishing with," one of the men answered after a moment's hositation.

"Well, you can't have one of mine. Get away from here." The men went away at that and went south in the direction of Anderson's house, where the stolen boat was fied. Rock says that two of them were of small stature and the third is a large man with a tall hat. He could not distinguish their features. THE SUPREME COURT DECIDES THE APPEAL

> LICENSES FOR SUMMER HOTELS. Freehold, N. J., May 13 (Special).-This is Beense

tay in court, and 129 retail and ninety-four whole sale liquor dealers asked to receive licenses. Of these, forty-seven wholesale dealers were successful while twelve applicants were laid over for two weeks and eight refused absolutely. Of the retailers, which included all the leading fashionable summer hotels along the coast, only 109 secured licenses, nine applications were refused and eleven were laid over The summer hotels received hard raps, and in some cases had their fees from previous years advanced considerably. The city of Long Branch, by a special constinent, is greatly benefited, as it will receive the proceeds direct of the fees from the Beensed dealers there, amounting to nearly one-third the entire

NEW TOWNS IN OKLAROMA.

Chicago, May 13 .- A dispatch from Kingfisher, O. r., says: "Town-site filings for the new towns of Harrison, Frisco and Reno City have been made at the land office. These towns are situated in the valley of the North Canadian. Reno City is at the east line of the Fort Reno military reservation, and the others about eight and sixteen miles respectively from it. Flections have been held and officers chosen. The Grand Army and Odd Fellows have taken steps to organize lodges, and will have a hall completed soon. seventy-five buildings are erected at Kingfisher, and many more contracted for. The storm of Saturday night threw down many tents, and dooded the lower part of the city."

A TRIBUTE TO EX-JUDGE H. A. FOSTER. Rome, N. Y., May 13 (Special) -A preliminary

eeting of the Oneida County bar was held in the office of E. L. Stevens in this city this evening, to take steps in calling a meeting on the death of ex-Judge Henry A. Foster, who died here on Saturday. The people of this city and county greatly regret the death of so prominent a citizen. Ex-Judge Foster was eighty-nine years of age. He was said to be the was eighty much be a considered with the court House in this city on Wednesday, to take appropriate action upon its death. The funeral will cour at 2 p. m.

THE TRIAL OF THE CRUISER CHARLESTON:

Washington, May 13.-Chief Engineer Melville is of the opinion that the cruiser Charleston will succeed in making the necessary 7,000 horse-power in another rial. The contract requires the vessel to show 7 000 3,000 horse-power, but any deficiency below 7,000 will subject the contractors to a ponalty of \$100 for each horse-power lacking. To succeed fully the vessel must develop 1,500 horse-power more than she did

MAKING A NEW LAKE RECORD:

Buffalo, May 13 .- Manager Bullard, of the Union Steamboat Company, yesterday received a dispatch rom Chicago, saying that the steamer Owego arrived here at 2 a. m. (3 a. m. Eastern filme.) She made the run in fifty-five hours and eighteen minutes, beating he record (made by the Chemung) by two hours and thirty-two minutes and her own previous time by two bours and forty-two minutes. The time reported (fifty-four hours) by the Chemung was incorrect; her time was fifty-seven hours and fifty minutes.

TO CONTEST A SEAT IN CONTERESS.

Charleston, W. Vs., May 13 (special). J. H. LoGin-nis has served notice on John D. Alderson that on May 22 be will begin taking depositions with a view testing the latter's seat in Congress.